EW Halford tf

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Warm, fair weather; increasing cloudiness to-night; rain and cooler temperature to-morrow.

# "Buy of the Manufacturer and Save One Profit"

Is a maxim that will bear frequent repetition. Merchandise must pay a per cent. to every one who handles it. The payment of salaries, rents, insurance and incidentals, to say nothing of interest on capital invested, makes this an arbitrary charge, which is always added to first cost, that the consumer must, when he buys, settle for. It follows as a necessity in the course of trade that every time an article of merchandise changes ownership the price or value increases in proportion to the expense and profit involved by such change, so that if Smith manufactured an article and sold it to Jones, the jobber, who in turn sold it to Brown, the retailer, the final cost or value of the article would be materially increased to the consumer beyond what it would have been could he have bought it direct from Smith, the maker.

The WHEN is the maker or manufacturer of its clothing. In dealing with the WHEN you save the expenses and profits that in the illustration would go to Jones, the means of destroying the established order of things in China has fallen like a bombjobber, and to Brown, the retailer, and buy upon the same terms that Smith sold to Jones. This is an important truth to know. That thousands already understand it is evidenced by the mammoth growth and extraordinary trade of the WHEN. It is the duty of our advertising department to give the fullest publicity to this fact. That is why we advertise at

This week we will sell Boys' Fancy Cassimere Polo Caps at 10 cents.

This week we will sell a line of Boys' Fine Cloth Hats, in handsome shapes and colors, at 50 cents, worth \$1:00.

This week we will sell a large line of Boys' Cloth Hats, worth 75 and 50 cents, at 25 cents.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will sell 50 dozen Fur Stiff Hats from the latest blocks, trimmed in elegant style, worth regularly \$2.00,

### AT 98c EACH.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday we will sell 1,000 pairs Children's Short Pants at 25 cents each that are worth double the money.

# WHEN CLOTHING STORE,

26 to 40 North Pennsylvania Street.

### TO BE UP WITH THE TIMES

It is necessary that SOME energy be exerted. Our energy in the Cigar Department is being exerted in filling orders for the inimitable DA' COSTA CIGARS.

## SMOKE DA' COSTA

Your favors kindly solicited.

INDIANAPOLIS DRUG Co., 21, 23, 25 West Maryland Street, DISTRIBUTING AGENTS. TELEPHONE 1315.

The Best is the Cheapest. "M. & D." Wrought Steel Ranges. Why buy a cast iron range, which is not durable, when the "M. & D." Wrought Steel Range will LAST A LIFETIME, and costs but little more than cast iron? Call and see this splendid range and peruse Indianapolis testimonials and list of references.

WM. H. BENNETT. 38 South Meridian Street.

### This Is Not the Weather

To advertise Fall and Winter Suits and Over-

We will keep our name in print and hope for cooler weather.

However, we would be pleased to have you drop in and leave your measure, and the garments will come handy some day. Also inquire about our Full-Dress Suits for Gentlemen.

### KAHN TAILORING CO.

14 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

No connection with any other house.

## THE FINEST STOCK

IN THE STATE.

Chandeliers, Brackets and Globes

ANESHAENSEL & STRONG.

South end Denison Hotel. 83 North Pennsylvania St.

FOUNDRY COKE, STEAM COAL. CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY.

W. G. WASSON & CO., 130 INDIANA AVE

## Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 1 Chicago & St. Louis. BOUTE.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS

ST. LOUIS, MO. ON ACCOUNT OF THE GRAND EXPOSITION Veiled Prophets' Parade

ST. LOUIS FAIR. Round-trip tickets will be sold at Indianapolis every Monday and Thursday, from Sept. 5 to Oct. 15, at one and one third fare for the round trip, with 25c for admission; good returning for five days from date Also, from Oct. 3 to 10, inclusive, tickets will be sold at half fare, with 50c for admission; good returning until the 12th of October.

Special train via the "Big Four" Boute will leave 8'. Louis, Oct. 6, at 1; p. m., after the procession of the VFILED PROPHETS, and run through to Indianapolis. disnapolis.

For tickets and full information call at "Big Four" offices, No. 1 E. Wash. st., 138 S. Ill. st., Mass. ave. and Union Station, Indianapolis.

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Our 1,000-Mile Book-Price \$20-will be ac cepted for passage between

CHICAGO. CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS ST. LOUIS, TERRE HAUTE,

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CADILLAC. MICH. THOUSANDS TOLEDO. ANN ARBOR, SALAMANCA, N. Y. OF OTHER POINTS. BUFFALO. NIAGARA FALLS,

#### The Only Pullman Vestibuled Service with Dining CINCINNATI.

'5 Trains a Day to Cincinnati. Buy our MILEAGE BOOK-We are extending its territory daily.

For further information call at C., H. & D. Ticket office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, or at Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

Carved by a Colored Man. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 26 .- A fatal cutting affray occurred this afternoon in South Greencastle. James Bellamy, of Evansville, and Jacob Gardner, of Boonville, became involved in an altercation with Lewis Stewart, a colored man from Crawfordsville, employed in the heading factory. The two white men were taking a car-load of fast horses from Indianapolis to Evansville, and the difficulty had its origin in a remark made by the colored man concerning their record. Stewart was knocked down, and thereupon drew a knife, cutting Bellamy through the lung and slashing Gardner in the breast. The latter was able to pursue his journey, but Bellamy it is thought will die. Stewart surrendered himself the authorities and is now in jail.

Killed by a Thirty-Foot Fall. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 26,-About 6 o'clock this morning the body of Michael Cussick was found beneath the Wabash bridge which spans Storiey creek in this city. He had fallen a distance of over thirty feet. His face was bruised beyond recognition.

### ABETTING STRIFE IN CHINA

Natives Secretly Furnished Rifles and Explosives by Scheming Englishmen,

Who See More Profit in Civil War than in the Quieter Pursuits of Commerce-Source of the Yangtse-Kiang Troubles.

European War Alarmists Now Trying to Make Egypt the Bone of Contention.

Salisbury Said to Be Afraid Britain May Some Day Be Barred from the Suez Canal—The Coming Campaign in England.

ENGLISH DUPLICITY.

Posing as Civilizers of Heathen, but Secretly Abetting Anarchy for Profit,

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON. Sapt. 26 .- The message of the Chinese government showing that English subjects are largely engaged in encouraging rebellion and the use of dynamite as a shell on the British Foreign Office. For months past the British government has been posing as the champion of civilization against the unregenerate Chinese, and British vessels of war have been ready to lead the other powers in the bombardment of Chinese cities as a penalty for not preserving order. And now it turns out profitable business of disorder are British subjects, who have been importing rifles and explosives for the use of such natives as might be induced to aid in their designs. The British authorities in China have been promptly instructed to make their investi-gation as to the guilt of the accused as thorough and searching as possible. Meantime the other powers are in a quandary relative to future action. The treaty binds them to act in conjunction with England but England's right to interfere is discredited, and is practically annualed by the developments above alluded to. It is even claimed that the British subjects under arrest in China were merely the agents for a wealthy clique in Hong Kong, who see profit for themselves in inciting the Chinese

profit for themselves in inciting the Chinese to civil war.

Sensible foreigners at Shanghai favor the stand taken by the Chinese government. One of Shanghai's most prominent foreign merchants is quoted as authority for the statement that the missionaries are altogether too aggressive in going counter to the traditions and prejudices of the people, and that thereby they often provoke popular demonstrations of violence, which are really intended simply as a protest against the intolerable. This is the view recently proved by a Chinese magistrate upon the

really intended simply as a protest against the intolerable. This is the view recently urged by a Chinese magistrate upon the foreigners of Shanghai, and it has met with many favorable responses.

A dispatch from Shanghai this afternoon states that a European refugee who has just arrived there from Ichang gives a different version regarding the riots at Ichang and at other upper towns on the Yangtse-Kiaug than has heretofore been published. He says: "The reople along the Yangtse-Kiaug live mainly by and on the river, and the special unpopularity of foreigners in that district is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the efforts which have recently been made to take wheelsteamers built in Eugland up the rapids, and so to establish safe and easy communication with the rich provinces that he behind the mountains through which the Yangtse-Kiang pours itself in a tremendous gorge immediately above Ichang. At present junks are laboriously hauled up stream by hundreds of Chinamen, who follow one another in single file along the most formidable cliff paths. The rope sometimes breaks, sometimes the haulers are jerked from the footing into the gorge beneath, and in either case the junk promptly speeds down stream again until it is smashed to pieces on a rock. It is a primitive and dangerons method of navigating the chief fluvial highway of China, but it employs a great deal of Ichang labor and is therefore popular.

"An extra cause for the present riots, over and above the universal Chinese hatred for foreigners, is found in the efforts made by Englishmen like Mr. Little and others to tame and bridle by steam and steel the famous Ichang is the furthest inland treaty port in China. It is cut off from the outer world by some 1.500 miles of river and isolated in an enormous and generally unfriendly population. One thing is certain and that is that it will become

tain and that is that it will become altogether impossible to maintain these isolated treaty ports, and generally to protect Europeans in China atany distance from the sea, unless an example is invaria-bly made of such Chinamen as attack the lives and property of Europeans. The essential thing is to punish the Chinese offi-cials who looked on while the Europeans were being murdered, beaten and robbed, and who are plausibly suspected of having secretly abe ted the outrage. Pressure is now being brought to bear upon the Chinese government by all the powers to take prompt action in the matter, and the pressure is supported by the presence of gun-boats of all the powers in the Yangtse-Ki-

"If the great majority of Chinamen could have their way they would exterminate every European in China to-morrow and absolutely shut their country against European trade or influence of any kind. They want to live apart from the rest of humanity. The rest of humanity have refused to let them do it, and have been justified in their refusal by so great a been justified in their refusal by so great a jurist as Ihering, whose view is that every race of men lives not only for itself, but for mankind, and owes something to the common stock. He denies that any one race has a right to monopolize a great portion of the earth's surface to the exclusion of the rest, and he insists that Europe was justified in forcing China to be its brother by force of arms. In the long, then, China will have to give up her isolation and come nearer to the rest of the world. But she will not come willingly, and those who observe China most closely

and those who observe China most closely will be most relieved if the next ten years pass by without a final trial of strength be-tween Orient and Occident." English newspapers are very much un-settled in their references to the Chinese trouble, and in giving opinions as to what should be done by the British government. However, the feeling is growing that something must be done. It is believed that if any further outbreaks occur England will send a number of light-draft gun-boats. which are now in use on the river in Bur-mah, which will be able to navigate the Yellow river, and are sufficiently formidable to awe the inhabitants of the treaty ports. Besides this it is likely that in case of hostilities it will be found practicable to impress into the service light merchant steamers, equipping them with men and guns. These would really be more useful under the peculiar conditions of Chinese waters than large men-of-war. Le Jour, of Paris, says that the Chinese

government has granted to the Jesuits an immense tract of land, as compensation for losses which the order suffered during the recent riots.

EUROPE'S WAR SCARE.

Alarmists New Trying to Show that Egypt Is the Bone of Contention. [Copyrighted, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Dardanelles scare

has at last died out, but it is now stated that the alleged Russo-French intrigue at Constantinople will undoubtedly force England into an uncomfortable position regarding the evacuation of Egypt. A dispatch which gives much satisfaction at both Berlin and Vienna states that the Porte is being urged to revive the contro-

versy respecting England's position in Egypt. An aneasy feeling has been created at the British Foreign Office by this news, but in view of the entente between Russia and France it is well received at Berlin and Vienna, as it is understood at both the latter places that such a step will again compel England to take active part in the Eastern question.
Russia embroiled with England would be unable to pursue the plans hostile to Austrian interests with which she is credited by the extreme alarmist politicians of Vienna, and the central European powers during Wednesday.

might stand quietly by until they saw their way to interfere with advantage to themselves. Lord Salisbury refuses to see in the Dardanelles incident anything inimical to the interests of England. He is credited with having very hieral views regarding the latitude which may be permitted to Russia in respect to Turkey so long as England keeps her foothold in Egypt.

Since it has been determined that Egypt is the point at which the war scare is to is the point at which the war scare is to come to a head, reference to Egypt is detected in everything, and the continental papers now find in the rapid transition of the mails from Yokohama a clear proof that the mails from Yokohama a clear proof that Lord Salisbury is uncertain of his position on the Snez canal, and has been developing the western route in view of the day when he may find himself forced to evacuate Egypt. The interest of the achievement lies almost entirely from this point of view, in the significant revelation which is thus made of the attitude of the British Foreign Office toward the Egyptian question, and the evident admission which it carries that England, in her heart, foresees the loss of

England, in her heart, foresees the loss of her prependerance in the Mediterranean. Lord Salisbury is praised for his wide and provident line of action, and the interest which has been shown by the British public in the new mail service is ascribed to a significant appreciation of his policy. It does not seem to occur to the writers that Lord Salisbury did not construct the Canada Pacific road, and that the development of the new mail service to Japan is a longlooked-for completion of the colonial policy, which was, indeed, designed to serve the empire as well as Canada, but which has

PREPARING FOR THE FRAY.

in the present instance no more to do with

the Egyptian question than with any other

for the war scare could be as easily dis-

English Politicians Getting Ready to Open the Fall Campaign. [Copyright, 1891, by the United Press.] LONDON, Sept. 26.-Active preparations are going on at Conservative headquarters n London for the autumn campaign. The demand for speakers is very great, and the cupply, at all events of enterprising and ambitious young barristers, is equal to the demand. The energies of the leading men of the party will be sorely taxed. Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been compelled to decline many pressing invitations, but, even as it is, he will visit many parts of the United Kingdom during the autumn. Lord Salisbury's public appearances are also expected to be frequent, and there is probably hardly a member of the government, from the highest to the lowest, whose engagement list of the campaign is not already exceptionally full. The Liberal Unionist leaders will be equally active, and there is no doubt that both sections of the ministerialist party will make tions of the ministerialist party will make a desperate struggle during the next few months to regain the ground they have lost. Everything would seem to indicate that the coming fall campaign, which begins early in October, is to be the final campaign before the general election, and it is impossible to doubt that if the ministerialists believe as the upshot of their efforts that they have gained ground in the constituencies the general elections will be precipitated. It can be said, upon direct information, that some of the Conservatives in London have been warned from head-quarters that they must be prepared before the expiration of the recess to put forth all their energies in waking up their supporters

SLAUGHTERED BY THE CARS.

Joseph Black, Wife and One Daughter Killed and Another Mangled at a Crossing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Sept. 26.-The railroad crossing three miles east of this place was the scene of a dreadful casualty today. The Panhandle limited mail train, bound for Indianapolis, running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour, crashed into the family carriage of Joseph Black, crushing the vehicle like an egg-shell, killing the horses, and also three of the occupants. The carriage contained Joseph Black, Mrs. Black and two daughters. The father, mother and one of the young women were instantly killed. The other sister was

frightfully injured and is dying.

Mr. Black was one of Wayne county's best known farmers, and lived on a beautiful farm about three and one-half miles from Centerville. This afternoon he and his wife and two daughters, Flora, aged about eighteen years, and Sadie, aged sixteen.
started to drive to Cambridge City to the
races. They were compelled to cross the
railroad tracks at the old National road,
and it is supposed failed to hear the usual
warning signals, or see the fast train approaching. It was at what is know as the 'Harvey Crossing," about half way between this place and Centerville. whom the responsibility rests, is impos-

Just how the accident occurred, or on sible to determine. Mr. Black was caught on the pilot of the engine and carrid a dis-tance of thirty rods before the train could be brought to a stand-still. His body was horribiy mangled.

His wife and daughter Flora were thrown to the side of the road a considerable distance. They were instantly killed. The younger daughter, Miss Sadie, was thrown under the wheels of the engine and one arm cut off and she is badly mangled and bruised. Her recovery is not thought possi-

The bodies were brought to Cambridge City on the train and every attention possible given. The family is widely known and highly connected throughout this sec-

#### Guilty of Manslaughter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 26 .- The trial of Louis Griggs for murder was concluded this afternoon, the jury returning a verdict of manslaughter, fixing the punishment at seven years in the penitentiary. The mur-der was committed last Oct. 2, and was one of the most sensational in this part of the State. Griggs and William Carroll, boon friends, quarreled, and Griggs stabbed Carroll to the heart with a pocket-knife. The dying man pursued his slayer across the street, and, drawing the knife from the wound, stabbed his murderer twice in the abdomen, inflicting wounds from which he did not recover for several months. His being so badly wounded evidently brought him sympathy. A motion for a new trial

Whipped by White Caps.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BIRDSEYE, Ind., Sept. 26 .- Mrs. Harmon, a woman of questionable reputation living near Mento, was taken from her bed last night, tied to a tree, and whipped on the bare back with hickory switches by a mob of White Caps. When the woman was untied it was found that she was near-ly dead from pain and loss of blood. No one seems to know who composed the mob.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Mich., Sept. 26.—Lewis B. Earl, of Marshall, Mich., went up in a balloon here yesterday with Frank Thayer, of Mount Pleasant. Earl was going to jump with a parachute and Thayer was going to come down with the balloon. The trapeze rope broke when the balloon was up a short distance. Earl's neck was broken and he died at once. Theyer anti-

Parachute-Jumper's Neck Broken.

ken and he died at once. Theyer suffered a broken arm and internal injuries.

The Rain-Maker in Kansus.

GOODLAND, Kan., Sept. 26.—The rain test which was to have been made here to-day by Frank Melbourne, the rain-maker, was being sound asleep he was sufficeated.

Thursday evening a drizzling rain has been falling over the western half of kansas.

The rain ceased here about noon to day and the conditions for dry weather are favorable. Metbourne and party arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The test, which is to begin next Tuesday, is to last four days, or until rain is produced. Mel-bourne expects to furnish rain some time

HAWAII WANTS TO BE A STATE.

The Islanders Said to Be in Favor of Annexation to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26,-Ex-Attorney general Thurston, of Hawaii, speaking today of the projects for the annexation of the islands to this country, said: "There is a deep, underlying sentiment in Hawaii in favor of annexation to the United States. The native Hawaiian paper, Kaseo, is pronounced in its favor. This is the first time that Hawaiians have been in favor of it. It would be going too far to say that the sentiment, as a whole, is in favor of annexation, but there is a very strong undercurrent, and it is growing. It is believed that so far as the sugar business is concerned, anuexation would bring the islands under the benefit of the bounty law. Our sugar interests have been so de-moralized by the McKinley law, involving. as it also does, our labor prosiem, that there is a feeling that something must be done. It is not thought that annexation would be in any way an infringement of the Monroe doctrine. Hawaii is directly in the path from San Francisco to the Occident, and a straight line drawn from the end of the proposed Nicaragus canal to Hong Kong strikes the island square in the center. The statement that the Queen Liliukalani is favoring the English in any way is an

#### FREE-TRADER REPENTS.

question which can be raised under the flag. If all the arguments which are cited Dr. Flynn, of Marion, After Seeing Europe Has a Decided Change of Heart.

> Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Sept. 26 .- The conversion of Dr. William Flynn, one of Marion's most intelligent citizens, and a member of the faculty of the Indiana Medical College, from a thorough-going free-trader to s radical protectionist, after a three months tour of Europe and an inspection of the industrial condition there, is a source of no little gratification to protectectionists here. Dr. Flynn has always been a Republican, but was inclined to ascribe much that was said about affairs in Europe to political capital. He fluds Major McKinley the most hated, which he interprets as being "the best hated man in all Europe." He himself now regards Major McKinley as the ideal American. Since the Doctor is a young man of superior attainments, his change of opinion on that subject is hailed with a great deal of pleasure by Republicans here. ure by Republicans here.

#### IRISH LAND LEAGUE.

Preparations for the National Convention Be Held at Chicago This Week. CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- Seven hundred Irishmen, delegates to the national convention of the Irish Land League of America, are expected to arrive in this city next Thursday. They represent nearly every land league in America and many other Irish societies as well. Central Music Hall has been selected as the place of meeting and McCoy's Hotel as the headquarters of the convention. Mr. John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb., President of the American Land League, who has been very ill for some time, has so far recovered that he is expected to be present and preside at the Mr. J. P. Sutton, secretary of the Nation-

al Land League, has arrived in the city, and is already said to be at work with the municipal council of the Chicago Land League in perfecting the arrangements for the reception of delegates and harmonious working of the convention through its two days' session, Mr. Sutton said to-night: "One of the main objects of the convention "One of the main objects of the convention will be to inaugurate a movement that will eventually result in the restoration of the \$200,000 now held by Parnell and Justin McCarthy in Paris to the purpose for which it was originally intended, the benefit of the poor in Ireland. This money was contributed by the land This money was contributed by the land leagues for that purpose, and we wish to see it used in that way. There is no fear that our convention will not be harmonious. While Parnell undoubtedly will have both followers and epponents in the convention, yet loyalty for the mother country will fuse all differences and the convention will be a success. Mr. Sutton was present at a meeting of the municipal council of the Chicago Land League to-night at McCoy's Hall, at which the various committees reported progress, and gave averaged. mittees reported progress, and gave evidence that everything was nearly in readiness for the reception of the delegates. Adjournment was taken until Wednesday night when the arrangements will be com-

Michael Davitt on Parnell. CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- Michael Davitt, the well-known Irish agitator, arrived in this city this morning, and is stopping at the residence of Mr. Alexander Sullivan. Mr. Davitt is accompanied by his wife and two children, and is on his way to Ireland. To a reporter Mr. Davitt said that his trip was purely a private one, and had no connection with pontics. He said he had spent five months in California for his health, in obedience to his doctor's orders. He said he had no disposition to introduce the unfortunate domestic trouble in Irish politics among his countrymen in America. "We will settle that in Ireland at the next generai election," said Mr. Davitt, and when it is settled the settlement will leave Parnell out of Irish politics." In answer to a question, Mr. Davitt said he would not attend the league convention to be held here next week. He did not believe a single one of Parnell's followers would be elected at the next general election.

#### Orth Stein Released,

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26. -Orth Stein, who has been under arrest for two weeks, has been released. Ever since his arrest certain gentlemen of the Y. M. C. A. have been actively at work in his behalf, and his release is understood to have followed a complete confession of his various misdeeds. He was released on a bond, but the size of that bond is not known, neither is the offense for which he was bailed known. Stein is now backed up by good, warm, sympathetic friends, who will watch and care for him.

An Old Man's Sad Death.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MATTOON. Ill., Sept. 26.-Clisby Ellis. while at work chopping in a patch of timber, yesterday, southwest of this city, a large limb fell from a burning tree, and striking him on the head, crushed his skull. He fell in a pile of burning brush, and when discovered by his aged wife he was burned to a crisp. Ellis was seventy years old and leaves a family.

She Sues the Saloon-Keeper. special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 26 .- July 15, Martin Kelly, of Allerton, while intoxicated fell off the Wabash bridge and was fatally in-jured. To-day his wife brought suit against Jacob Greenburg, the saloon-keeper alleged to have sold the liquor, and James Hughes and Joseph Smith, owners of the saloon property. The damages claimed are

Conductor Chase Burned to Death. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal DANVILLE, III., Sept. 26. - Upon examination of the premises of a business block

#### TRYING TO NULLIFY THE LAW

Effort to Have the Interstate-Commerce

Act Declared Unconstitutional.

Right of Congress to Delegate Its Own Power to a Commission Questioned in a Suit

Now Before a Federal District Court.

Reports of Postmasters on the Condition of the Offices in Their Counties.

Views of Senator Dubois on the Republican Presidential Nomination-Hon. John M.

Butler May Succeed Judge Cooley.

POWER OF CONGRESS Questioned in a Suit Involving the Constitutionality of the Interstate-Commerce Act.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 - "Quite a number of the best lawyers in the country, who have been watching the progress of the question, have expressed the belief that the Supreme Court will render a decision one of these days that will nullify the interstate-commerce law and an end to the

which looks after the enforcement of that law," said Second Controller Gilkison, of the Treasury Department, to your correspondent. "I am now referring," he continued, "to the progress of the case of Cox versus the Lehigh Valley railroad, in Pennsylvania. The company took an appeal to the Circuit from the District Court. on a judgment rendered complainant, and announced that it would test the constitutionality of the law. I would not venture an opinion on the subject, but am, with many others, watching interestingly the "It is held by the attorneys for the rail-

road company that Congress, while having a perfect right under the federal Constitution to regulate interstate commerce, has no authority to delegate that power to a commission; that Congress may make laws for the regulation of interstate commerce and put them in the hands of author-1zed law officers, such as district attorneys, for enforcement, but it has no right, they say, to create a commission and give it authority to interpret or enforce the laws. It is a strong point and has been raised with success on repeated occasions, not only by the States under their constitutions, but by individuals where questions arise under the federal Constitution. It would be a very important thing to rule the Interstate-commerce Commission out under this point; but merce Commission out under this point; but it would probably not be more important than was the original package decision. The States were in that decision denied the delegated power of making laws affecting interstate commerce. I don't believe, however, that the case will ever reach the Supreme Court of the United States. The railroad companies are said to be not desirous of having the Interstate-commerce Commission panies are said to be not desirous of having the Interstate-commerce Commission abolished. They do not want the law nullified, either. They make more money now than ever before. There is less competition. Toader community of interests. Some promise may be affected by which the Case will not be pressed."

#### ORTS FROM POSTMASTERS. Results of Visits of County-Seat Officers to the Smaller Places.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- County-seat post masters are already beginning to send to the Postmaster-general reports of their visitations to the other offices of their counties, and they are proving to be of great interest and significance to those who have had a chance to examine them The visiting postmaster has shown in almost every case not only a great interest and promptness in his work, but he has prepared his report with great care and originality. A Pennsylvania postmaster binds his reports in a heat volume, and and accompanies it with a map of his county, showing the location of all of the postoffices and post-routes, as well as with a carefully prepared digest of all the reports. He speaks of the generous assist ance given him by all of the postmasters. Where shortcomings were observed the fact only needed to be mentioned to be remedied. In twenty of fifty offices distinct improvements have been noticed. A significant fact is the absence of any sav-

An enterprising Indiana postmaster reports that every officer in the county visneed of a savings bank in his locality. The visitation in this Indiana county was, in a sense, not new, for over a year ago a beneficial meeting of all the county postmasters bad been held, and a second one has since been held, so that the postmasters had aircady become acquainted with one another, and had al ready exchanged ideas. These acquaint-anceships greatly facilitated the recent

visitation. An Illinois postmaster evidently took his kodiak with him, as he turns in with his report a picture of every postoffice in the county, and many of them are accompanied with maps of the towns and with much other information of value, as well as with suggestions worth studying. Almost all of the county-seat postmasters who have thus far reported have noticed the generous treatment which the local press has given to the plan of inspection. This evident interest and support on the part of the press of the country has been noticed even more at the department here.

#### THEY PREFER HARRISON.

Northwestern Republicans Want the President to Accept a Renomination. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-It looks now as though all of the new States would be foremost in demanding President Harrison's renomination. This was predicted in a Journal special, in a quotation from Gov. A. C. Mellette, of South Dakota, some months ago. United States Senator Fred Dubois, of Idaho, is here, and said to-day: "President Harrison is very firmly fixed in the hearts of the people of the far Northwest. This administration has favored our section in almost every important matter, and antagonized it in none Under it our lead and silver mines have been protected, and, as a natural result, mining industries have been stimulated to profitable activity. The administration of the General Land Office had been most satisfactory to the settlers, and our postal facilities are in better shape than ever before. We secured statehood under Mr. Harrison, and we feel that this administration has been friendly and considerate in the extreme. Is it strange that we should have every confidence in it? There are some surface indications favorable to Mr. Blaine, but even if her were an avowed candidate, which he is not, I have no reason for supposing that our people would prefer him to Mr. Harrison. If Mr. Harrison is renominated it will not be necessary to make a campaign anywhere; his record will suf-fice. We are satisfied with his treatment of all public questions directly affecting us, and the best we could hope for from any Presi-dent would be a continuation of the same policy. It is true that President Harrison does not exactly suit on the silver question,